

SUPERSTITION TEAM MEETS ITS MATCH

West Virginia Defeats Virginia by a Score of 6 to 0.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE SOUTH.

Passes Away from Virginia After Successfully Defending it for Thirty Years—The Game Was Hotly Contested from the Start.

CHARLESTON, KANAWHA COUNTY, W. VA., Nov. 14.—Special.—The two Virginians contested the strength of their best football teams on the gridiron here to-day and the University of Virginia boys were vanquished by the State University team of the new dominion. The score at the end of the second half stood six to nothing, the Virginians boys failing to make a touch down.

A FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE. All of Charleston's fashionable folks were out and two thousand people witnessed the game. It was interesting throughout and despite the fearfully muddy field, both sides made some good plays. Neither side scored during the first half, most of which was played in the Virginia boys territory.

It seemed from the start that the boys of West Virginia had an advantage over the visitors, but in size, but in united strength and quickness.

A HARD FOUGHT GAME. The University of Virginia won the toss and defended the west goal. Up to the second half the game was a hard fought one. The contest was well fought and no score was made. Withman made the prettiest run of the game, planting the ball directly behind the goal post after fifteen minutes of good play. Yeager then kicked a perfect goal.

The old gold and blue colors predominated in the crowd, but the colors of Virginia, had many friends here who wore the orange and blue for the visitors.

The championship of the South after being held by the University of Virginia for thirty years, now comes to the West Virginians.

THE LINE UP. The line up was as follows:

W. V. U.	Position	U. of V.
W. V. U.	Right end	Summers
W. V. U.	Right tackle	Collins
W. V. U.	Right guard	Pierce
W. V. U.	Center	Templeman
W. V. U.	Left guard	Krebs
W. V. U.	Left tackle	Darnell
W. V. U.	Left end	Loyd
W. V. U.	Quarter back	Shilley
W. V. U.	Right half	Griffin
W. V. U.	Left half	Smith
W. V. U.	Full back	Elson

Taylor Breaks Another Record. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Major Taylor, the crack colored cyclist, to-day broke another world's record on the board track at Woodbury Park. He rode for the third of a mile record of 20 1/2 seconds, made by Willie Winkle at Chillicothe, O., in 1901. Taylor was successful in his first attempt. He had quietest paces. A strong breeze was blowing down the stretch. His time was 28 1/2 seconds.

NOT OFFICIAL.

Assurances That Kaiser William's Visit Has No Political Significance. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—It is understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William to the United States is entirely devoid of official character or significance, that the official trip of the imperial party ended when they left Palestine, and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Cadiz is largely a health precaution in view of the influenza, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at the Spanish ports. The assurances appear to be voluntary on the part of the German officials, and are in keeping with the care taken in that quarter of late to minimize and remove the bad impression caused by several incidents occurring during the recent war.

The State Department had not, so far as is known, taken cognizance of the Emperor's movements, and certainly there was no purpose of inquiring as to the stop at Spain, although this action by the Emperor was looked upon as rather inappropriate, to say the least, when the peace negotiations with Spain are at a critical juncture, and when, technically the war is still in progress. At the same time Germany has expressed a friendly attitude, and the Emperor himself, took occasion in his late address to the Reichstag to give strong expression to the German purpose to maintain the peace and to maintain the status quo in this government and Spain. At the same time the officials, here and in Berlin, have recognized that a strong public sentiment of animosity was being developed between the people of the two countries, and steps have been taken to offset this as far as possible.

The last move in that direction was at a recent dinner given by Chancellor von Bülow, at Berlin, to the United States Ambassador, and Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador to the United States, now visiting in Germany. It was intended that the new assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Hill, should be one of the guests, but he was detained in Holland. Private advice received here by officials state that the meeting was important as furnishing an opportunity for free and full discussion of all the subjects which have threatened to estrange the two governments, and for the establishment of a much more friendly understanding.

It is recognized, however, among officials, and among diplomats, that while official sentiment is satisfactory, there continues to be an undercurrent of ill-feeling with the public and press of the two countries. For this reason the stress of the Emperor's visit is upon the Spanish port causes something of a shock in diplomatic quarters, as it is felt to be one more obstacle in the way of the rapprochement which was being effected by the authorities here and at Berlin. It is with a view of minimizing the visit that the assurances are now communicated as to its non-official character.

The suggestion that the Emperor may be asked by Spain to act as arbitrator between the United States and Spain in case the Philippine issue becomes acute is dismissed as absurd, on the ground that no such plan would be considered for a moment by both countries joined in a request for it.

The arrival of the Emperor at Cadiz and Cartagena is awaited with considerable apprehension by the German authorities, as it may give rise to a Spanish popular demonstration open to misconception in this country. With a view of avoiding such an affair the German Charge d'Affaires at Madrid has been instructed to notify the Spanish government of the strictly unofficial character of the Emperor's visit.

McKinley's Next Message. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—President McKinley is at work on his annual message, which will be transmitted to Congress yesterday, and started in where he left off before going to Cadiz. The President will not touch upon the currency question, except in a general way. The wide breach between the two houses of Congress is the subject of the President's message, and the President is willing to let Congress, which he will convene in March, before suggesting currency reform.

Slugging and Foot-Ball, Too.

Richmond College Got Revenge on Washington and Lee.

MUD PREVENTED A BETTER GAME

Fleming Put Out of the Game for Slugging, but Continued to Do Business Anyhow—Details of the Game.

Richmond College and Washington and Lee University eleven played a rough-and-tumble game of football at Broad Street Park yesterday afternoon before about 200 spectators.

It was a slugging game almost from the start, and before the game was finished Fleming was put out because of his slugging proclivities. Later on, after having been retired from the game, he again tackled Campbell, Washington and Lee's full-back, who was charged had slugged Robertson.

THEY "GOT EVEN." In explanation of the disorderly manner in which the game was played, the College boys say that while in Lexington recently, where they played the Washington and Lee team, they were badly handled, and the advantage was taken upon this occasion to "get even."

They got even, not only in the matter of slugging, but by winning the game, and it is only surprising that upon the recent occasion in Lexington, the Washington and Lee team should have won, which they did by the score of 6 to 0.

The College team, when it came to line work, had the visitors' team. The Washington and Lee team was also downed by the little quarter-back just in time. Lankford and Bloxton, right and left, and McNeill, full, held their positions splendidly. The College ends were not too strong, and it was through them that the opposition made most of their gains.

Redeose, Bryan and Campbell accomplished much for their team, but the line was weak, and the College team made many gains through.

McNeill kicked off for the College and Campbell brought the ball back to the 49 yard line; on the snap 2 yards were gained, and then Campbell went through for 4, which was followed-up by a fumble and no gain. Shipp then carried it through the line to the 5 yard line, and the necessary gains could not follow and on downs the ball went to the College.

By a series of gains by bucking the line, which gave away easily, goal was reached and a touchdown followed. Down the field he carried it to the 10 yard line, and on the snap 2 yards were gained, and then Campbell went through for 4, which was followed-up by a fumble and no gain. Shipp then carried it through the line to the 5 yard line, and the necessary gains could not follow and on downs the ball went to the College.

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TUESDAY NOV. 15, 1898

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Nov. 15, 1898.—The National Fox Hunting Association opens its season to-day in this city. Members from all parts of the country are attending in larger numbers than ever before, and the reports say that the red and gray fox are plentiful.

Bargains also are plentiful here in Men's Suits.

Think of an all-wool—nice-fitting suit, cut stylishly, for \$5, \$7 and \$8—yet we have them—not the trashy kind—but the genteel suits, in appearance and wear.

Derbys, \$1.35. Several cases have been sold of our big Danbury purchase of Sample Derbys. Remember, the leading shapes are embraced that were sold at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3, now \$1.35.

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THE RACING AT BENNING'S TRACK.

Fair Weather Brines Out a Large Crowd to Witness the Sport.

HONORS WERE EVENLY DIVIDED.

The Favorites Beaten by Outsiders in the First Two Races but Evened Up Later—Latonia Also Furnishes Some Good Sport—Summaries

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The sun burst through the lowering sky to-day in ample time to attract a goodly crowd to Benning's track, where the second day's racing of the Washington Jockey Club. The first two races resulted badly for the public, the favorites in each being headed by outsiders, but in the last four races the talent evened up, summaries:

First race—five and a half furlongs—Hanson first, Tinker second, Dog Town third. Time, 1:11 1/2.

Second race—five and a half furlongs—Red Spider first, Sagacity second, Neuberger third. Time, 1:10 3/4.

Third race—six furlongs—Lady Lindy first, Exceptional second, Frances Bookers third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race—one mile—Maurice first, The Own second, Nigger Baby third. Time, 1:46 3/4.

Fifth race—six furlongs—Hoysterer first, Campbarn second, Fast Black third. Time, 1:17 1/2.

Sixth race—one mile and sixty yards—Kinnickinnick first, Charatus second. Only two started. Time, 1:47.

Results at Latonia. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 14.—First race—six furlongs—Metopiea (over) first, Hush (6 to 1) second, Rockland (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:14 1/2.

Second race—seven furlongs—Leonard (3 to 1) first, Latonia (2 to 1) second, Almatie (12 to 1) third. Time, 1:26.

Third race—one mile—Star of Bethlehem (2 to 1) first, Killy B. (3 to 1) second, Donella (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:44 1/2.

Fourth race—five furlongs—Lady Rollo (4 to 1) first, Penny H. (7 to 1) and 5 to 2 second, Miss Paton (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:07 1/2.

Fifth race—six furlongs—Horsehoe T. (4 to 1) first, Hush (6 to 1) second, Stockholm (9 to 1) third. Time, 1:09 1/2.

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necessity to teach an object lesson for the safety and good name of wives and daughters. This was the destruction of the Daily Record office and the banishment of the negro editor and slanderer of fair womanhood, made especially necessary for the protection of the families of the poorer classes, often living unprotected side by side with an inferior race, whose passions are unbridled. Even in this there was to be no bloodshed or lynching.

"During the deplorable events which followed the destruction of the Record office the people manifested wonderful self-control, and the few acts of wantonness were by a few individuals. The city was also by the negroes, and yet the white men almost instantly overcame a desire for sweeping retaliation and controlled their spirits wonderfully. Citizens on guard advised negroes to go quietly to their homes and gave assistance when necessary. That such moderation was preserved when government was prostrated and the people were supreme, is deserving of all praise.

"Our chief consideration is not past but present and future. We must control our speech, put down violence and irresponsible action, and maintain the peace of the city and country. We must seek such wise legislation as will make the recurrence of the conditions through which we have passed impossible. Changes, to be permanent, must be made free from partisan expediency.

"To overcome the passion and prejudices which the clash of races has engendered we must seek the friendship and confidence of the negroes. We have no common government, and now we must prove that we are their true friends. Golly ladies may do much toward this in their homes. Business men may help along the cause by their example. The defects of the negro's education must be remedied. There has been too much intellectual and not enough industrial and moral. Above all, by present and example. The negro must be freed from the shackles of a religion of emotion, but of life and conduct."

The other pastors of the city preached much along the same line, and their courses are commended on every hand. The city is thoroughly quiet to-night. The military patrol continues. Negroes seem thoroughly reformed to new conditions.—Washington Post.

EATING CORN AND OATMEAL. Foreign Demand for the American Products Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Special.—An official statement regarding the exports of principal agricultural products, shows that in the item of breadstuffs alone the exports for the ten months ending October 31, 1898, amounted to \$20,477,450, which is \$5,000,000 greater than for the corresponding months of last year, and \$3,000,000 in excess of the exceptional year 1892. Provision exports also show a good record, being for the ten months of 1898, \$62,862,000, against \$46,967,000 in the corresponding months of last year and \$25,568,000 in 1892. Cotton exports for the ten months are \$13,000,000 in excess of last year and the number of pounds is larger than in any corresponding period in the history of the country.

The demand for American corn, which has been especially a subject of attention of late, seems to be steadily increasing. The October exports amounted to 12,547,135 bushels, against 7,757,000 in the corresponding months of last year, and for the ten months amounted to 170,696,250 bushels against 156,356,373 in the ten months of the preceding year.

Nearly all the European countries seem to be developing a taste for our corn. Great Britain, which took less than 4,000,000 bushels in the nine months of 1898, having taken 5,000,000 bushels in the nine months of 1897, and 6,000,000 bushels in the nine months of 1896. France increased from less than 4,000,000 bushels in 1896 to over 5,000,000 bushels in 1897, and over 6,000,000 bushels in 1898. To British North America the exports of corn were less than 8,000,000 bushels in the nine months of 1898, while they were over 9,000,000 bushels in the nine months of 1897, and over 10,000,000 bushels in 1896. In 1898, though it is a serious question with them, they say they are not returning to their homes in Wilmington as they feel certain the threats of the mob would be carried out and they would be shot. They also do not return to their homes in Wilmington as they feel certain the threats of the mob would be carried out and they would be shot. They also do not return to their homes in Wilmington as they feel certain the threats of the mob would be carried out and they would be shot.

The three men are at present staying at a small hotel on Pennsylvania avenue, but what they will do or where they will go is not known. They are being guarded by Mayor Ellis and a lawyer named Guyon, and they were informed that it would not be safe for them to remain there any length of time. They are being guarded by Mayor Ellis and a lawyer named Guyon, and they were informed that it would not be safe for them to remain there any length of time. They are being guarded by Mayor Ellis and a lawyer named Guyon, and they were informed that it would not be safe for them to remain there any length of time.

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GOVERNOR TYLER WITH THE FOURTH

Talks With the Men About Their Discharges.

VISITS STREETS AND KITCHENS.

Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., Leaves Under Orders for Cuba, and It is Expected Part of the Seventh Corps Will Soon Follow Him.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 13.—Special.—Governor Tyler left here for his home at an early hour this morning.

The Governor had intended to visit camp early yesterday morning, but it was nearly 12 o'clock before the carriages came in sight. A good portion of the morning had been spent in conference with General Lee, Colonel Taylor and other officers.

Governor Tyler and ladies inspected several of the company streets and also paid a visit to some of the company kitchens, where dinner was about to be served. The ladies then continued their drive, while the Governor remained in camp to converse with the soldiers. He asked a number of those who had made applications for discharges to give him their reasons why they desired to leave the service and in several instances he promised to use his influence in obtaining their objects.

THE FIRST REVIEW. In the afternoon at the first public review of the Seventh Army Corps, the Fourth Virginia Regiment was one of the smallest as to numbers, each company having only five files of four, but the marching was excellent and was heartily applauded by General Lee and the ladies and gentlemen on the reviewing stand. Lieutenant Bruce McLellan, of Company H, who has received his honorable discharge from the service, left last evening for his home in Richmond.

Private William Hinds, of Company H, left last evening for Richmond, on a Sergeant Howell R. Weisger, of Company H, has received his honorable discharge from the service. A few weeks ago a communication was received from the commander of the company, stating that the company was to be discharged. Mr. Weisger, who was then only a corporal, had been disappointed.

FURLONGS CURTAILED. An order has been issued under which furlongs shall be granted only on urgent reasons, and then only 2 per cent. of the numerical strength of each company shall be granted at a time.

Lieutenant Fitz Lee, Jr., left here to-day for Cuba under orders, and it is thought that a portion, at least, of the Seventh Corps will embark for Cuba very shortly, as was indicated by General Lee on Friday in his speech to the members of the Fourth Regiment.

General Lee has received a telegram from the War Department in Washington, granting permission for the mustering of Private Strauss and Miller into Company H. Both of these young soldiers were formerly members of the First Ohio Regiment, but were mustered out of the service at the close of the war. Young Strauss formerly lived in Richmond, but his home is at present in West Virginia.

SADLER WINS BY 17. The Vote in Nevada is Almost Too Close to Make Any Calculation. CARSON, NEV., Nov. 14.—Republicans hold that Sadler will probably be the next Governor of Nevada.

Returns from nearly all districts have placed Sadler ahead by 17 votes. There are some sixty votes to hear from but the results cannot be changed. Ballots were forwarded to the State Capitol, and a cavalry troop was sent to Carson to guard the polls. If this vote is declared valid it may determine the election of governor.

The vote for controller and attorney general has been close, but William Davis and F. D. Jones, silver nominees, for the respective offices are now in the lead and cannot be overtaken.

Senator Stewart has more than enough votes in the legislature to elect him.

Negro Troops Go South. CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, PA., Nov. 14.—The Thirtieth and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiments, Ninth Ohio (colored), The Tennessee Cavalry, and a train started to-day for the new camps in the South.

The regiments are leaving on schedule time and by Thursday General Young expects to complete the movement.

Stewart Claims Election. CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—United States Senator Stewart, of Nevada, wired the Associated Press from Carson to-day that he expected to win the votes of two-thirds of the legislature.

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